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§ 112.25-3 Normal source for emergency loads.

(a) The normal source for emergency loads must be the ship's service generating plant.

(b) The power from the ship's service generating plant for the emergency loads must be supplied to the emergency switchboard by an automatic transfer switch located at the emergency switchboard.

§ 112.25-5 Failure of power from the normal source.

If there is a reduction of potential of the normal source by 15 to 40 percent, the diesel engine or gas turbine driving the final emergency power source must start automatically with no load on the emergency power source.

§ 112.25-10 Transfer of emergency loads.

(a) When the potential of the final emergency source reaches 85 to 95 percent of normal value, the emergency loads under §112.15-5 must transfer automatically to the final emergency power source and this transfer must be accomplished in no more than 45 seconds after failure of the normal source of power.

(b) When the potential from the normal source has been restored, the emergency loads must be manually or automatically transferred to the normal source, and the final emergency power source must be manually or automatically stopped.

Subpart 112.30—Emergency Systems Having an Automatically Connected Storage Battery as the Sole Emergency Power Source

§ 112.30-1 General.

This subpart contains requirements applicable to emergency power installations having an automatically connected storage battery as the sole emergency power source.

§ 112.30-3 Normal source for emergency loads.

(a) The normal source for emergency loads must be the ship's service generating plant.

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(b) The power from the ship's service generating plant for the emergency loads must be supplied to the emergency loads through automatic transfer switches.

§ 112.30-5 Transfer of emergency loads.

If there is a reduction of potential of the normal source by 15 to 40 percent, the emergency loads under §112.15-5 must transfer automatically from the normal source to the emergency power source.

§ 112.30-10 Restoration of normal source potential.

When the potential from the normal source is restored to 85 to 95 percent of its normal value, the emergency loads must transfer automatically to the normal source.

Subpart 112.35—Manually Controlled Emergency Systems Having a Storage Battery or a Diesel Engine or Gas Turbine Driven Generator as the Sole Emergency Power Source

§ 112.35-1 General.

This subpart contains requirements applicable to emergency power installations having a manually controlled storage battery, diesel engine, or gas turbine driven generator as the sole emergency power source.

§ 112.35-3 Normal source for emergency loads.

The normal source for emergency loads must be the ship's service generating plant.

§ 112.35-5 Manually started emergency systems.

Manually started emergency lighting and power systems must be activated by one manual operation, such as the manual operation of a switch from an "off" to an "on" position, to cause the emergency system to supply its connected loads.

§ 112.35-7 Activating means.

The activating means must be in the navigating bridge or in a location

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where the means can be controlled by the chief engineer.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15267, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28287, June 4, 1996]

Subpart 112.37—Temporary Emergency Power Source

§ 112.37-1 General.

Each temporary source of emergency power required by Table 112.05-5(a) must consist of a storage battery of sufficient capacity to supply the temporary emergency loads for not less than one-half hour.

Subpart 112.39—Battery Operated Lanterns

§ 112.39-1 General.

(a) Each battery-operated, relay-controlled lantern used in accordance with Table 112.05-5(a) must:

- (1) Have rechargeable batteries;
- (2) Have an automatic battery charger that maintains the battery in a fully charged condition; and
- (3) Not be readily portable.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15267, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28287, June 4, 1996]

§ 112.39-3 Operation.

(a) The lanterns must be capable of providing light for at least 3 hours.

(b) The lantern must be relay-controlled so that the loss of normal power causes the lanterns to light.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15267, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28287, June 4, 1996]

Subpart 112.40—Alternating-Current Temporary Source of Supply

§ 112.40-1 General requirements.

Installations requiring alternating current for the operation of communication equipment or other apparatus essential under temporary emergency conditions must be provided with the necessary conversion equipment. If the conversion equipment operates both under normal conditions and under temporary emergency conditions, the

conversion equipment must be provided in duplicate.

Subpart 112.43—Emergency Lighting Systems

§ 112.43-1 Switches.

An emergency lighting system must not have a switch, except:

- (a) In a distribution panel;
- (b) As required in § 112.43-7; or
- (c) In a circuit that serves a hazardous space such as a paint room or cargo handling room if the switch is located outside of the hazardous location.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15267, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28287, June 4, 1996]

§ 112.43-5 Controls on island type vessels.

On an island type vessel, such as a containership, emergency lights for illumination of survival craft launching operations must be controlled from a central location within the island nearest the launching operations or from the navigating bridge.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15267, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28287, June 4, 1996]

§ 112.43-7 Navigating bridge distribution panel.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, the following emergency lights must be supplied from a distribution panel on the navigating bridge:

(1) Navigation lights not supplied by the navigation light indicator panel.

(2) Lights for survival craft launching operations under § 111.75-16, except as allowed in § 112.43-5.

(3) Signaling lights.

(4) Emergency lights:

- (i) On open decks;
- (ii) On the navigating bridge;
- (iii) In the chartroom;
- (iv) In the fire control room; and
- (v) For navigation equipment.

(b) On a mobile offshore drilling unit, the distribution panel required in paragraph (a) of this section must be in the control room.

(c) Each distribution panel required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section